


FOR ECONOMY.

That is What the Present House Will Try to Make.

AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO CUT DOWN EXPENDITURE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT—WHO WILL PLAY THE PART OF THE WATCHDOG OF THE TREASURY.

Economy by the present House is not only considered a desirable thing as a matter of party policy, but also as a matter of national policy.

A black and white portrait of a man with dark hair, wearing a suit and tie. He is looking slightly to the left of the camera with a serious expression. The portrait is positioned on the right side of the page, partially overlapping the text.

...sury to draw upon. It

may prove a great puzzle for the committees having appropriation bills in charge to determine where they can make a cut, but the fact that they have got to make it may inspire them to action. The fact that Secretary Foster, besides failing to expend some appropriations made by the last Congress, refused to recommend any of the increases asked for by the several heads of departments and bureaus which has not attracted a great amount of attention from those who are usually interested in this matter of appropriations. It is a fact, however, that

estimates he expressly
posed increase. This
noon appointed

Perkins United States Senator to succeed late Preston B. Plumb.

In an interview Judge Perkins said he appreciated the compliment paid him very highly and also recognized the work which was before him.

"I shall go to Washington and enter upon new duties with all my energy, and with determination to vindicate, if possible, the name of Gov. Humphrey in appointing me. I shall be responsible keenly, and shall do all in my power to justify the confidence placed in me."

PENSION APPROPRIATION.

It is probable that any appropriation short of

five million dollars for
ed by a deficiency. For

every pension grant the cash has got to be supplied, so there can be no economizing there. Threatened by international disturbances, there is no time and that is the reason why we looked after, and there is no very bright prospect for economize in that quarter. The grant is for the year 1960-61. Good morning, northward commands the consideration of the politicians of both parties, and even though it might be possible to cut off certain sections of the population from the river and harbor bill the people of that section demand their water transportation and must be supplied.

everybody's finger is
her big appropriation

It is not the policy of this Congress to mess up the pile in the treasury and then divide it up. The purpose of the bill is to get the expenditures to the lowest possible figure and to make a record for economy. To do this there has got to be cutting all along the line. It will have to be a record of economy and not a record of extravagance.

appropriation bills in the
ations will probably fail.

but it is believed to be the only sure way of reducing expenditures. Each appropriation bill gives a power to the committee having it in its hands. No committee has the right to refuse power wants to relinquish it. But a committee having one bill is apt to consider merely how much it can take and then to pass on the expenditure of money for forgetting the fact that several bills constructed on this plan will make a tremendous aggregate expenditure. The committee has no right to consider the economizing. As is shown by the statement prepared for the committee on rules, the committee has no right to consider the economizing.

ures before and since
s were distributed, the
een steady year by year.

When the bills are in one committee they were in charge of the watchdog dogs of the House. It is not a pleasant duty. The committee was in charge of the expenditure of money under the present system in this way. There are not enough watch dogs to go around and sniff out the bad.

THE PART OF WATCH DOG.

There are probably not a dozen men in the House who have the courage or the disposition to play the part of watchdog. It is not a pleasant duty. The watchdog is often out in the

...proceeded to call the room, declaring opportunity an

Cannon of Illinois played the part of watchdog in the last Congress all alone, and had a reputation for saving the country from a terrible example to others who would like to try, but are not quite sure of their strength in doing so. He was not a man who would accept any very substantial reward for his services in this capacity. To deprive him of a supposed power, and for no other reason, was made the subject of a bill which has been introduced. It is now said, has cost the public so dearly and is now embarrassing the democratic party in

onomy. Mr. Holman is
several years of obscurity,
too close guardianship

of the treasury. He is painfully conscious of the fact that it would be fully for him to ask any considerable favor of his colleagues in the House, and he is not at all desirous of doing so. His individuality, amiability and personal generosity, which should breed popularity, he is one of the least popular men in the House—for the simplest reason. He is the least of the breed of watchdogs.

The watch dog must be eternally growling and barking, and the watchman must be eternally associating, and must go hungry himself while he sees that the rest do not run off with the

rapidly throughout Topeka and in a brief space a large number of citizens gathered at a hotel, irrespective of political beliefs or affiliations. Nor were his former political opponents in that respect. They came to the celebration in the number of thousands, and the men who were his fiercest opponents in the past, they were his warmest friends in the present. They came to the celebration in the number of thousands, and the men who were his fiercest opponents in the past, they were his warmest friends in the present. They came to the celebration in the number of thousands, and the men who were his fiercest opponents in the past, they were his warmest friends in the present.

will play this part are the Speaker and the recognition are in his council, who

by reason of their responsibility to the party are compelled to do all in their power to serve its policies, there are not more than half a dozen men who are known to be honest and courageous economists. All join in one voice to declare that appropriations must be cut—very recently declared that it comes to cutting close to their local interests, they opt out. There may be some Randalls and Holmans among the new men and some of the old ones may be clever, but they are not known.

THREE CONSPIRACIOUS ECONOMISTS.
The three conspicuous economists, upon

ount of the work and the
y must fall are Holman

Sayers and Docke. The first two have made their records already. The last is comparatively untried, as he was but a minority member of the committee which reported on the Fifty-first Congress. All three have been carefully studying the situation and figuring out the best possible test case. Holman probably expects to do more than the other two. He counts on saving too many millions, perhaps, but he can come near doing that if he can get the test case. He expects to do more than any one else, and if he had all the help in his committee he might be able to do all the

Every one knows Hol-
se pennies as well as the
na of dollars and is his

shadow is written the warning of many a creature abolished and salaries cut down. Holman will smile as he cuts, but he will not finish his hay to the tune of a broken-down horse.

Soyers is a master of mathematics. He loves figures. There is probably no branch of the government which he does not study, and he is a terror for them for his expenditures and the necessity for them he has made known with irresponsible accuracy. He has made a scientific and also a practical study of government expenditures, and he has made his study known to Congress with the revelation that they were entitled to the name of the "billion dollar Congress."

A bearing rein
bit or bridle is

Dockery is familiar with the question of expenditures and is anxious to make a reputation as an economist. He is thoroughly impressed with the gravestones in the cemetery and, being one of the fighters on the floor of the House, he will probably succeed in saving the bones of Lord Cecil and in making himself correspondingly unpopular.

Eight Hours for London Bookbinders.

The following circular, issued by the bookbinders' union of the London chamber of commerce, explains its title:

THE HORSE CAN BE TRAINED TO ITS USE.
Experiments with Capt. Peel's attachment
were made recently at the Curragh and at

the bookbinding section bright, and prov
er of commerce are re with the attach

luctantly compelled to bring to your notice the labor agitation in their trade, which has resulted in the adoption of an eight-hour day without a reduction of wages, together with a considerable loss of time. These concessions have been granted after protracted negotiations and as the only possible settlement of the question. The alternative being some stoppage of the book trade at a most critical and important time of the season. This arrangement, however, will not be made unless it will so increase the cost of production that they

horse and with a fair degree of accuracy about ranges.

It has been objected that Capt. Poel's is drilled but not to be used with the present conditions, but it may very fairly be argued that should depend on weapons and not weapons. In addition of this new mode of offense the must be modified so far as may be necessary to admit of its introduction.

Mr. Reade, the United States minister in France, gave a brilliant reception yesterday

pared for a rise in prices
ry 1, 1892."

Appended to the circular as a list of the names which have agreed to adopt the eight-hour day today.

AT THE CLOSE of a watch meeting of Mt. Zion Baptist Church at Arlington, Va., the following persons presented themselves for baptism: Mrs. J. W. Matthews, with a suit of clothes, J. W. Wormley made the presentation.